

Government Railways.

[illegible]

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE
Note License and Manager Mr. Geo. Hignoo

[illegible]

THEATRE ROYAL
 Lessee ... Mr. S. LEECH.
 Treasurer ... G. L. GOODRICH.

[illegible]

CRITERION THEATRE
Sole Lessees and Managers,
THE CRITERION THEATRE COMPANY, LTD.

[illegible]

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. T. Barbour to sell by auction, at the Bar

[illegible]

THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock
On the PREMISES, 10 PARK-STREET.
FURNITURE.

[illegible]

AT THE ROOMS, 125 FIFTY STREET,
THIS DAY, MONDAY, February 16, at 11 o'clock sharp
SUPERIOR COLONIAL-MADE FURNITURE.

[illegible]

THIS DAY, 16th FEBRUARY, at 11 a.m.
SALVAGE SALE BY AUCTION.

[illegible]

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that, however, threatening an affiliated union, such as a
 1. Endeavor to settle the dispute peacefully
 2. failing which it shall submit its case to its district
 3. council, when a committee shall be appointed to be
 4. in conjunction with a committee of the union involved
 5. The joint committee shall endeavor to settle the
 6. dispute in a peaceful and friendly manner, failing
 7. which the district shall
 8. before the affiliated union. 2. In the event of a
 9. or trifling dispute, the district council
 10. decide, by a two-thirds majority, to take action
 11. in defence of the principles of the federation without
 12. previously consulting the affiliated unions, but it
 13. submit its action to them with all possible 4-speed
 14. Under ordinary circumstances, before taking action

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Not without the consent of the union shall in case of great emergency, a part of the provincial fund be called, & used for the purpose of assisting the union the district council shall make arrangements for the purpose of obtaining financial support to the extent of 20s. weekly for financial member, such assistance to be distributed to the union in question may think fit. Provided that no case shall such assistance be given during the week of any disturbance, and that in the event of a general strike being decided upon such assistance shall not be given to any member of the federation for the first two weeks. 6. Any decision of a district council involving action—and no other action—shall however great the emergency shall not be taken without the authority of the provincial council.

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(a) To levy a special contribution upon every employed member in its district. (b) To strengthen the federation the active co-operation of the unions in other districts, and to take any other steps securing the united action of workers which the urgency of the case may require. (c) To consider the name of the federation any corporation, firm, individual whose conduct shall, in its opinion, be deemed to be unjust, cruel, or otherwise inimical to the cause of the workers, and to publish the name of such persons in its communications, and to disseminate the same through its channels for notification to their members, and it shall be obligatory upon members of the federation, to give effect to that censure.

These powers shall be exercised only upon a third majority decision of a district council, which shall assume control of all disturbances in conjunction with the strike committee of the union or unions involved, and shall cease with the termination of a dispute. 7. The federal law reserves to itself the right of withholding assistance from any affiliated enterprise entering upon a strike without having first received sanction of its district council. 8. Any union joining the federation retains the maximum of its constitutional rights, with the exception from level 1 and 2, after an application for admission has been accepted. The conference has to submit the following recommendations for consideration in conjunction with the foregoing scheme:—1. In order to promote the success

working of the federation scheme, it is necessary to telegraphic code be prepared, specially suited to matters likely to demand attention; and that as soon as it is practically convenient a committee be appointed to prepare same. 2. That with a view to further assisting the consolidation of the labour movement, and affording every facility for unions to transfer their funds and contributions to the federation, the following unumvating contribution it is desirable that interchangeable federation card for recognition throughout Australia be prepared and issued. 3. That in the event of the foregoing or some similar scheme be agreed to, it is important that a proportion of the funds which will be at the disposal of the various district councils, should be expended on the work of organization.

MILLERS.

A meeting of the Mill Employees' Union was held Saturday evening to consider what action should be taken in reference to those firms not working under the eight-hour system. It was stated that there are firms in Sydney violating the principle, and a deputation was appointed to interview them, and if it being the opinion of the meeting to take every step should be taken to come to a mutually understanding before any extreme measures should be resorted to. Mr. G. H. Buttrey, of Labour Council of South Australia, was present, and addressed the meeting upon the position and movement of the union in the country.

also present, together with the organising committee of the Trade and Labour Council. The Council representatives announced that the mill proprietors that district intended to work under the former system of 10 hours per day unless the bakers owners would adopt the eight-hour system. The meeting was adjourned in the opinion that everything should be done to induce the employers to carry out their decision arrived at in conference with the men in May in reference to the reduction in the working hours.

At a meeting of the Operative Bakers' Union on Saturday, a letter was read from Brixham in reference to the bakers' dispute, and stating that the

had resumed work, having accepted nine hours under protest. It was agreed to endeavour to persuade the members of the Sydney union from proceeding to base, and that if they did accept engagements, to their names of the membership list.

A meeting of master bakers was held on Saturday evening at 88 King-street, to take into consideration the closing of shops on the day of the trade picnic, owing to the small attendance nothing definite was decided upon.

**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR
GENERAL.**

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS.

Sir,—No more important annual return is than the whole range of religious, social, or governmental work than that of the Inspector-General of Police Department. Its pages are a true index of the *modus operandi* of the police force in all its various branches. Whilst readily admitting that the force has all the ranks of the boys in blue who are a credit to the colony, yet I must, with all respect to Mr. a Cresswell, that the efficiency of the police army is not what the report would have us believe. I intend confirming my remarks to the paragraph headed "Licencing" that Mr. Fosbery fault-finds four and a half with it. It has many defects. Yet, be those as may, I have no hesitation in saying, it

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men become completely demoralized with such a law, and make any attempt to punish the wrong-doer. The law we know Sunday trading to be unlawful. The 19th section principal Act: "Any of the persons herein described having reasonable cause for suspecting unlawful or disorderly proceedings to be carried on by breach of this Act, or of the Licensing Act of (26), to have been committed, or to be in process of commission, in any licensed premises, or the appurtenances thereto, at any time during the day or any demand entrance into such premises or appurtenances:—1. Any superintendent, inspector, constable, or sergeant of police. 2. Any seaman, constable, or other person authorized by any general act under the seal of a House of Parliament."

appointed under this Act. 4. Any constable who refuses or neglects to write by a licensing magistrate, justice, or superintendent of police. And it shall become his duty to return unreasonably delayed to such officer or constable as he said, himself so demanding entrance, or to any stable who shall accompany any other person as he said, who shall so demand any entrance, any such stable may break into such premises with such assistance as may be deemed requisite; and the licensees of the saloons and every other person who refuse or willfully delay admission to any person authorized to enter, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$10." Then the third section reads: "The following are classes of offences—(1) keeping open house after hours of liquor during prohibited hours; (2) allowing

liquor during such hours or days; (3) prevent the liquor to be drunk or consumed on the premises during such hours or days. These quotations are sufficient to prove my contention. Mr. Feabry goes for the proposition that public-houses "during certain hours on Sunday" may be kept open. Surely he cannot have forgotten that under the old law it was permitted, if I remember rightly, for a public-house to be open a couple of hours. With what result? oftentimes the places were kept open until midnight, and Monday morning's customers were disappointed. I am not, notwithstanding the "Sunday" as well as the "hours," going to touch Sunday morning, they are going to touch Sunday evening. If it is a Monday, if a tide of the energy was not during the late war strike, my informant

work of the police to punish "those unprincipled liars seducing the bread-winners into their clasp, they are induced to remain Sunday after Sunday their wages are spent, and they are rendered more half (which half?) unfit for their week's labor were not long are the culprits would be dragged behind their bars to that bar where those law-law-breakers should receive less consideration than shown to the manufactured articles turned out of ovens for the cost to be borne by the denizens.

I am, Sir,
EDWARD J. H. KNAPP,
Hon. Sec. Local Option League

February 14.

"ENO'S FRUIT SALT" is the simplest and best remedy introduced. It removes by a natural means every impurity from the blood, thereby preventing and curing Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Catarrhs of the Bladder, Carcinoma, Quinsy, Erysipelas, and all other diseases. It cures all Epidermic, and counteracts every error of eating or drinking, or any sudden affliction or mental strain, and produces a healthy action of the bowels. It is a pleasant beverage which supplies the body with Fruit Salt, the natural economy, and is taken as an invigorating and refreshing beverage under all circumstances from infancy to old age. Caution.—Beware of cheap imitations. The name **"ENO'S FRUIT SALT"** is blown in the bottle and see that the capsule is marked **ENO'S FRUIT SALT**. Beware of cheap imitations. It you have been imposed on by a cheap imitation, write to the proprietor, **W. E. & F. J. ENO**, 25, Abchurch Lane, London, England. Prepared only at **"FRUIT SALT" WORKS, POMEY-STRAW, NEW CROSS, LONDON, ENGLAND.** (Adv.)

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